AMCIO --11 (amended). A DNA molecule comprising the

nucleotide sequence coding for [the/TNF Binding Protein TBP-II of claim 1 or to a protein homolog therewith] a protein havi naturally occurring amino acid sequence substantially corresponding to Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) Binding Protein II, herein designated TBP-II, said TBP-II including the amino acid sequence: Thr-Pro-Tyr-Ala-Pro-Glu-Pro-Gly-Ser-Thr, said protein having the ability to inhibit the cytotoxic effect of TNF and/or to maintain the prolonged beneficial effects of TNF

12 (amended). A replicable expression vehicle comprising the DNA molecule of claim 11 and capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing [the TNF Binding Protein TBP-II of claim 1] said protein.

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14 (amended). , A process for producing a protein having an amino acid sequence substantially corresponding to TNF Binding Protein TBP-II, comprising the steps of: (a) culturing a transformant host cell according to claim 13 in a suitable culture medium, and (b) isolating said [TNF Binding Protein TBP-II] protein.

Insert new claims 33-45 as follows:

--33. A DNA molecule in accordance with claim 11, wherein said protein consists of TBP-II.

34. A DNA molecule in accordance with claim -said protein consists of human TBP-IL

DMA DNA molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence naturally occurring human O coding for a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) binding protein (TBPII)

having the following characteristics:

i. an N-terminal amino acid sequence: Xaa-Pro-TyrAla-Pro-Glu-Pro-Gly-Ser-Thr, where Xaa consists of the
following amino acid sequences: Thr, Val-Ala-PheGlu
Thr, Ala-Glu-Val-Ala-Phe-Thr and Phe-Thr; and
ii. the ability to inhibit the cytotoxic effect of
TNF-α on murine A9 cells.
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36. A DNA molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence returning for a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) binding protein (TBPII) having the following characteristics:

i. an N-terminal amino acid sequence: Xaa-Pro-Tyr-Ala-Pro-Glu-Pro-Gly-Ser Thr, where Xaa consists of the following amino acid sequences: Thr, Val-Ala-Phe-C/N
Thr-, Ala-Glu-Val Ala-Phe-Thr and Phe-Thr;

- ii. the ability to inhibit the cytotoxic effect of $TNF-\alpha$ on murine A9 cells; and
- iii. a molecular weight of about 30kd in reducing SDS-PAGE analysis.
- 37. A replicable expression vehicle comprising the DNA molecule of claim 33 and capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing said protein.
- 38. A host cell selected from a prokaryotic and a eukaryotic cell transformed with the replicable expression vehicle of claim 37.

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39. A process for producing a protein having an amino acid sequence substantially corresponding to TNF Binding Protein TBP-II, comprising the steps of: (a) culturing a transformant host

cell according to claim 38 in a suitable culture medium, and (b) isolating said protein.

40. A replicable expression vehicle comprising the DNA molecule of claim 34 and capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing said protein.

41. A host cell selected from a prokaryotic and a eukaryotic cell transformed with the replicable expression vehicle of claim 40.

42. A process for producing a protein having an amino acid sequence substantially corresponding to TNF Binding Protein TEP-II, comprising the steps of: (a) culturing a transformant host cell according to claim 41 in a suitable culture medium, and (b) isolating said protein.

- 43. A replicable expression vehicle comprising the DNA molecule of claim 35 and capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing said protein.
- 44. A host cell selected from a prokaryotic and a eukaryotic cell transformed with the replicable expression vehicle of claim 43.
- 45. A process for producing a protein having an amino acid sequence substantially corresponding to TNF Binding Protein TBP-II, comprising the steps of: (a) culturing a transformant host cell according to claim 44 in a suitable culture medium, and (b) isolating said protein.--